

SECRET

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TO : Federal Bureau of Investigation

31 January 1967
Revised 2/7/67

FROM: [REDACTED]

SUBJ: [REDACTED] dated 31 January 1967

1. Attached is one copy of [REDACTED] classified
Confidential, [REDACTED]

entitled:

Plan for Cooperation of Two Haitian Revolutionary Groups

2. [REDACTED]

2-156-1493

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FEB 8 1967	
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CONFIDENTIAL

COUNTRY Haiti

REPORT NO.

SUBJECT Plan for Cooperation of Two
Haitian Revolutionary Groups

DATE OF REPORT 31 January 1967

NO. PAGES 2

REFERENCES

DATE OF INFO. Late January 1967

PLACE &
DATE ACQ.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION. SOURCE GRADINGS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

SOURCE:

1. In late January 1967, [redacted] met in Miami, Florida, with [redacted] and [redacted] discussed certain differences which had threatened to nullify a pact between [redacted]
2. [redacted] told [redacted] that according to what he had been able to learn, any Haitian revolutionary effort which included the participation of Rolando Masferrer Rojas was destined to fail, no matter who led it: Masferrer was very unpopular.² Moreover, [redacted] said, [redacted] had never been able to establish a reputation of militant anti-Communism; there was still not 100 percent assurance that he is not a fellow-traveler of the Communists. [redacted] agreed and added that [redacted] was aware of this. [redacted] had, however, given secret instructions to leaders of his groups to support [redacted] despite recent differences between the [redacted] and [redacted] groups.
3. [redacted] said that leaders of his group would be called together and informed that in the future they would be working under [redacted] through [redacted] also promised to mobilize his people inside Haiti and to transmit any messages [redacted] wanted to send to Port-au-Prince.
4. [redacted] said that he would proceed cautiously in his new revolutionary effort. He added that he did not think United States authorities would be hostile--that they even regarded the liberation of Haiti with sympathy. He added that he did

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not, however, believe that he would be given a green light to act; therefore the emphasis must be on the use of Haitians inside Haiti or elsewhere outside the United States.

Comments

1. [REDACTED] had received proposals from Haitian emigre leaders in the Dominican Republic who were followers of [REDACTED] with regard to a possible alliance for action against President Francois Duvalier. [REDACTED] had not agreed and had indicated that he wanted [REDACTED] to handle any discussions.
2. [REDACTED] and Masferrer, former Cuban senator, collaborated on an unsuccessful and highly publicized Haitian revolutionary venture in November and December 1966 which ended in their arrest by federal authorities in Marathon, Florida, on 2 January 1967. Members of the "invasion force" were also apprehended, and three boats and large quantities of arms and ammunition were seized. Those arrested were charged with violation of federal munitions control laws and freed on bond. Masferrer was rearrested, charged with violating his U.S. Immigration Service parole, and freed on 11 January after posting additional bond.

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